

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1-27. (Cancelled).
28. (New) A device for anchoring a filament to tissue or bone, comprising:
an anchor member adapted to be embedded in bone and having a cavity formed therein;
an insertion element adapted to be disposed in the cavity in the anchor member; and
at least one suture-receiving channel formed in the anchor member and adapted to seat a filament,
the suture-receiving channel having a size adapted to substantially secure the filament therein when the
insertion element is disposed in the cavity in the anchor member.
29. (New) The device of claim 29, where the at least one suture-receiving channel is formed on a
surface of the anchor member.
30. (New) The device of claim 29, where the at least one suture-receiving channel extends between
proximal and distal ends of the anchor member.
31. (New) The device of claim 29, further comprising at least one radial channel formed around a
head of the insertion element.
32. (New) The device of claim 29, wherein the cavity comprises a lumen extending between
proximal and distal ends of the anchor member.
33. (New) The device of claim 29, further comprising at least one filament disposed within the at
least one suture-receiving channel.
34. (New) The device of claim 33, wherein the filament is non-movable when the insertion element
is disposed in the cavity in the anchor member.
35. (New) The device of claim 29, wherein the anchor member is adapted to be embedded in a
tunnel in bone.
36. (New) The device of claim 29, wherein the insertion element has an outer diameter that is equal
to or greater than an inner diameter of the cavity in the anchor member.

37. (New) The device of claim 29, wherein the device is formed from a biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, steel, poly-L-lactide and lactide-glycolide compositions.
38. (New) A device for anchoring a filament to tissue or bone, comprising:
an anchoring element adapted to be embedded in bone and having a cavity formed therein; and
an insertion stem adapted to be disposed in the cavity, the insertion stem including at least one suture-receiving channel formed on a surface thereof and adapted to slidably receive a filament, the suture-receiving channel having a size adapted such that the filament is retained by compression fit between the insertion stem and the anchoring element when the insertion stem is disposed within the cavity in the anchoring element.
39. (New) The device of claim 38, wherein the cavity comprises a lumen extending between proximal and distal ends of the anchoring element.
40. (New) The device of claim 39, where the at least one suture-receiving channel extends between proximal and distal ends of the anchoring element.
41. (New) The device of claim 38, further comprising at least one radial channel formed around a head of the insertion stem.
42. (New) The device of claim 38, further comprising at least one filament disposed within the at least one suture-receiving channel.
43. (New) The device of claim 42, wherein the filament is non-movable when the insertion stem is disposed in the cavity in the anchoring element.
44. (New) The device of claim 38, wherein the anchoring element is adapted to be embedded in a tunnel in bone.
45. (New) The device of claim 38, wherein the insertion stem has an outer diameter that is equal to or greater than an inner diameter of the cavity in the anchoring element.

46. (New) The device of claim 38, wherein the device is formed from a biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, steel, poly-L-lactide and lactide-glycolide compositions.